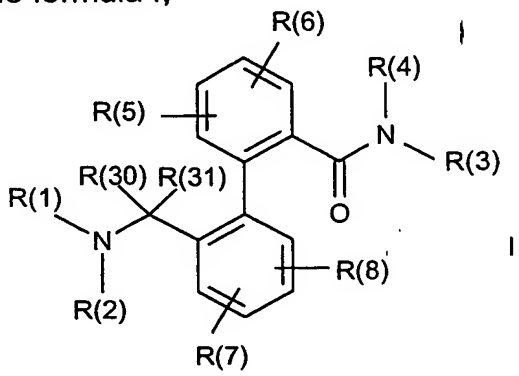
We claim:

1. A compound of the formula I,




I

in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), $SO_2$R(10), COR(11), C(O)NR(12)R(13) or C(S)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,
where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15) or $SO_2$Me;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, $C_2F_5$, $C_3F_7$, $CH_2F$, $CHF_2$, OR(15), $SO_2$Me, phenyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,
where phenyl, naphthyl, biphenylyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing hetero-aromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$ or phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3

substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $CF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)
independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or $CF_3$;

R(2) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or $CF_3$;

R(3) is $C_yH_{2y}$-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,
where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17) or $SO_2Me$;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, $C_2F_5$, $C_3F_7$, $CH_2F$, $CHF_2$, OR(17), $SO_2Me$, phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,
where phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,
where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms,

dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

or

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or $C_zH_{2z}$-R(16), where R(16) is defined as indicated above;

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is COOH, $CONH_2$, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22), or $CH_2OH$; R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, $C_vH_{2v}$-$CF_3$ or $C_wH_{2w}$-phenyl,

where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substitutents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, $CF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or $CF_3$;

or

R(3) and R(4)

together are a chain of 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one methylene group can be replaced by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -N(methyl)- or -N(benzyl)-;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, $CF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), $SO_2$R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, $C_2F_5$, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$ or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or $CF_3$;

R(2) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or $CF_3$;

R(3) is $C_yH_{2y}$-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, $C_2F_5$, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

or

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or $C_zH_{2z}$-R(16), where R(16) is defined as indicated in claim 1 above;

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is $CONH_2$, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22), $CH_2OH$;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, $C_vH_{2v}$-$CF_3$ or $C_wH_{2w}$-phenyl,

where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or $CF_3$; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), $SO_2$R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$ or phenyl,
which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)
independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or $C_zH_{2z}$-R(16);

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is $CONH_2$, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22) or $CH_2OH$;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, $C_vH_{2v}$-$CF_3$ or $C_wH_{2w}$-phenyl, where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substitutents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

4. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), $SO_2$R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$ or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is $C_yH_{2y}$-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 4, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), $SO_2$R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or pyridyl,

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen;

R(3) is $C_yH_{2y}$-R(16);

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or pyridyl,

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

6. A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9) or COR(11);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(11) is defined as R(9);

R(2) is hydrogen;

R(3) is $C_yH_{2y}$-R(16);

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or pyridyl

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, $CF_3$, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(30) and R(31)

are hydrogen.

7. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or additive.

8. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises one or more other pharmacologically active compounds.

9. A method for the prophylaxis or therapy of a $K^+$ channel-mediated illness,

which comprises administering to a host in need of the prophylaxis or therapy an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

10. A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of a cardiac arrythmia which can be eliminated by action potential prolongation, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

11. A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of a re-entry arrythmia, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

12. A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of a supraventricular arrythmia, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

13. A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

14. A method for terminating existing atrial fibrillation or flutter to restore sinus rhythm, which comprises administering to a host in need of the termination an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

15. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises an effective amount of an IKr channel blocker.

16. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises an effective amount of an IKs channel blocker.

17. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises an effective amount of a beta-blocker.

18. A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), $SO_2$R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$ or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or $C_zH_{2z}$-R(16);

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is $CONH_2$, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22) or $CH_2OH$;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, $C_vH_{2v}$-$CF_3$ or $C_wH_{2w}$-phenyl, where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms,

dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substitutents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon

atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

19. A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), $SO_2$R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is $C_xH_{2x}$-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$ or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino,

sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is $C_yH_{2y}$-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, $CF_3$, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $NO_2$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, CN, COOMe, $CONH_2$, COMe, $NH_2$, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.